

THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mo.

Saturday Morning, January 21, 1854.

REMOVAL.—THE CHRONICLE PRINTING OFFICE HAS BEEN MOVED TO THE BUILDING, FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE DEMOCRAT.

The January term of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, will commence on Tuesday next, 23d instant, in Cambridge.

REVIVAL.—A revival of religion has been going on in the Methodist Episcopal church, of this town, for several weeks, and is still in progress. We learn that several members have been added to the church.

BURNED TO DEATH.—We learn that a negro child, about two years old, belonging to Levin S. Dail, Esq. of this town, was burned to death a few nights since, caused by her clothes catching on fire.

DEAD.—We regret to learn that Stephen Holt, Esq. late a resident of Church Creek, in this county, who had gone to New York some time since, to take up his residence, died in that city on Christmas day, 25th ultimo.

ROBBERY.—We learn that Mr. Razor, a merchant of this town, had his store robbed on Thursday night last, of 40 lbs. of coffee, half barrel of sugar, half barrel of flour, six pieces of meat, several papers of knives and scissors, &c. It seems the thieves broke off the weatherboarding and thus made their entry. As yet, there is no clue to the rogues.

The Harmonious Democracy, on Monday last, met in convention at town hall, in Cambridge, for the purpose of recommending some suitable persons to Gov. Ligon, to fill some of the offices in his gift. After a long and tedious session, they came to the conclusion that they could not agree, and adjourned over until Monday next, 23d inst.

QUERY.—One of our subscribers wishes to know if it is possible, that, in the town of Cambridge, where there are eight Doctors, the majority of whom are constantly on the go, there can be raised and consumed 72,800 weight of pork, per year. We think, that if this large quantity of pork can be consumed by the populace of Cambridge in one year, there will be a scarcity of patients for some time to come.

Wreck of the San Francisco.

We devote much of our space in today's Chronicle, to the sad and interesting details of the awful calamity to the steamer San Francisco. Terrible and lamentable as has been the catastrophe, it is gratifying to learn that the result is not worse than it proves to be. The San Francisco had on board seven hundred passengers, and it is ascertained that five hundred have been saved. Among the saved, are the two Lieuts. Winder, of Talbot county. Colonel Washington, who served so gallantly at the memorable battle of Buena Vista, was asleep in one of the state rooms, when they were torn asunder, and, with two other officers met a watery grave.

The San Francisco was a new vessel; this was her first trip. She was built at a cost of \$350,000. The cause of the wreck, the New York Courier, says, was the additional strength of her guards, and that no steamer with guards should ever sail upon the Atlantic. If this be the cause, it teaches by bitter means a useful lesson.

A correspondent of the Washington Union recommends the following:

Let the President be authorized to order a board, and let the board report all who are lost, and all among the survivors who are invalid, with a view of granting pensions to the injured survivors. Let this be viewed as a battle-field—and, indeed, was ever a battle-field more awful? Let an adequate amount be instantly appropriated, so that awards for ascertained losses can be made now in the time of need, on approval by the President. Let allowance be made for the expenses incident to the sickness consequent on the fearful trials overpast. Let a liberal latitude be permitted to our honored Executive to do as justice and humanity require. Let an allowance of two or three months' extra pay be at once granted to most present necessities, and in token of sympathy.

SNOW-BALLING ON A LARGE SCALE.—A singular phenomenon occurred at Royalton, Vt., during a recent snow storm. While it was snowing fast, and the wind high, a white appearance in the air resembling a flock of wild geese was observed, but it was soon after ascertained to be balls of snow collected in the air by a thousand whirlwinds. They increased in size and number for about twenty minutes, when they fell to the ground, covering something more than an acre. On examining the spot where they fell, balls were found from one to twenty inches in diameter.

RESTALLATION AGAINST FIRE.—A bill has been introduced into the New York State Senate to prohibit the construction of any railroad track in New York to connect with any Pennsylvania road within fifty miles of Erie, until the people of Erie submit to the uniform gauge.

There are forty-three newspapers published in California.

It is something to know how to do our parts in this world, and something more to know how others ought to act theirs. If the hero of the following anecdote don't grow up shrewd, and have his eyes open to his own acts in life, and to what others ought to be about, we are no judge:

"Who made you?"—One of the ladies connected with the Methodist Five Points Mission, who has under her charge some thirty little boys, called them together on the morning of Thanksgiving day, to perfect them in their answers to questions she intended to put to them before the visitors during the afternoon. After arranging them properly, the first boy on the right, in answer to the question "Who made you?" was to say "God." The next, "Of what were you made?" reply, "The dust of the earth," and so on through the Catechism. The all-important moment having arrived, the little "shavers" were told to stand up. The little head boy it seems, was missing, but the fact being unnoticed by the teacher, she proceeded with the question, "Who made you?" which elicited the following laughable answer, "I was made out of dirt of the 'ert; but the little fellow what God has made has got the belly-ache, and gone home."

Capt. J. T. Watkins, the noble and heroic commander of the unfortunate steamer San Francisco, is a native of Anne Arundel county, Md., and a nephew of the Rev. Nicholas J. Watkins, of Annapolis.

THE LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY.—By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen, that the Life and Speeches of Henry Clay, with a portrait, can be bought in Philadelphia for \$3.50.

[For the Cambridge Chronicle.]

Mr. Editor.—Believing that every fact conducive to the welfare of mankind should be generally made known, I therefore request a place in your columns for the annexed extract of a letter very recently received from my most esteemed friend and former pupil Dr. Thomas H. Williams, Surgeon U. S. Army, now stationed at Fort McIntosh on the Rio Grande river, Texas.

ALEX. H. BAYLY.
"An officer of the Regiment was bitten on the leg by a rattlesnake on the second day's march from San Antonio, he was out hunting at the time. The treatment I adopted was Intoxication—cupping the wound freely and fomentations. It took four pints of whisky to make him drunk. The fomentations were applied for twenty-four hours, after which cold applications, and a general treatment to keep down inflammatory action.

The leg and thigh were very much swollen, and the wound sloughed as large as a dollar. The patient is at this time doing very well and the wound healing up."

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1854.

SENATE.

Several Executive communications were laid before the Senate.

Mr. Cooper presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Philadelphia against the establishment of a mint at New York.

Mr. Hamlin, from the select committee on French spoliation claims, reported a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 to pay them. He said he would, at an early day ask a vote thereon.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the resolution of the House, providing for the appointment of a joint committee to enquire and report in what form the acknowledgments of Congress and the gratitude of the nation may be most appropriately expressed to those benevolent and courageous men who were the means, under Providence, of rescuing from death so many citizens of the Republic.

Mr. Florence offered a resolution expressing the heartfelt thanks of Congress to the rescuers, and providing the presentation of medals to them. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

The committee on the judiciary, to which was referred the resolution of Mr. Ewing, proposing an amendment to the constitution, as to the mode of electing a President and Vice President of the United States, made a report thereon, recommending that a select joint committee be appointed, of nine members of the House and five of the Senate, to which shall be referred said resolution, proposing the amendment to the constitution, with instructions to take the matter into consideration, and report such measures as to them shall seem most expedient to accomplish the object.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1854.

SENATE.

Mr. Fish presented petitions from New York, in favor of a line of steamers between Brooklyn and Germany.

Also, a petition of the night-inspectors of the customs in New York, for increased compensation.

Mr. Cooper presented the proceedings of a public meeting in Philadelphia, in favor of cheap ocean postage.

Several reports were made.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following gentlemen composed the committee on the joint resolution to inquire and report suitable measures for testifying the thanks of Congress to those who rescued the passengers from the steamer San Francisco: Messrs. Chandler, McMillen, Cutting, Pratt, Hunt, Van Ness, Bogy, Seward and Crocker.

House adjourned.

Strawberries are among the delicacies of the season, at present, in Mobile.

Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 16, 1854.

SENATE.

Gabriel H. Duval was appointed temporary reading clerk.

Petition Presented.—By Mr. Keene, from 106 firms and individuals of Baltimore asking the Legislature to so guard the law relating to the \$5,000,000 loan to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Company as to compel the Company to use a sufficient sum to lay a double track to Piedmont.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Petitions Presented.—By Mr. Archer, from citizens of Harford county, for an additional justice of the peace in Dublin district. By Mr. Hagner, from Mr. Chauvenet, for payment of \$19.32, costs incurred in a suit with the Commissioners of Anne Arundel county.

Leaves to introduce bills.—By Mr. Barnes to increase the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore. By Mr. Thomas, of Cecil, for the protection of sheep in Cecil county.

On motion of Mr. Ford, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Cooke, Lester, and Milmore, a Committee on the part of the House to examine the condition of the Government House.

Bill Reported.—To appoint a constable for district No. 9, of Dorchester county.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 17, 1854.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Orders Presented.—By Mr. Bradley, that the committee on the judiciary inquire into the expediency of requiring magistrates on retiring from office, or their executors, &c., in the case of death, to hand over their dockets and papers to their successors in office, instead of returning them to the Clerks of the Circuit Courts. Adopted.

By Mr. Cochran, relating to paupers, vagabonds, beggars, dissolute and disorderly persons in the city of Baltimore, [which provides that such persons shall be arrested and sent to the almshouse or house of correction, &c., for not less than one week or two months for the first offense, and from one to six months for subsequent offenses, &c. &c.; also, repeals the act of 1804, ch. 96.]

SENATE.

Bills Passed.—The bill to amend the act of last session, exempting ten dollars of wages to employers from the operation of the attachment law, so as to exempt "ten dollars of every week's wages," and to limit the attachment to the amount due at its date, was ordered to a third reading.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 18, 1854.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Leaves to Report Bills.—By Mr. Daniel to authorize the commissioners of Somerset to pay the costs of the suit of S. Tylor and others who were acquitted upon trial. By Mr. Wallace, to incorporate the Choptank Steamboat Company.

Order Presented.—By Mr. Kidd, that the committee on education inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to establish, upon a new and permanent basis, a general system of primary school instruction in this State—adopted.

The Steamer Winfield Scott—Statement of one of the Passengers.

A passenger in the steamer Winfield Scott, recently wrecked on a barren Island on the Pacific coast, gives the following account of the occurrence, and general plunder which followed:

The island is some four miles long, with two natural bridges running under it, but without anything to sustain life. The part of the island where the steamer struck was the only part where it was possible to have landed, as the whole island is perpendicular to the sea, being from two to three hundred feet high.

On the 5th, the steamer California, coming up the coast, discovered the smoke on our island, and ran in and took the ladies and the purser up to San Francisco. She returned on the 9th, just in time to prevent trouble; as we had got down from a scanty allowance of bread to a potato a day, and the water had become salt.

What occurred during our six days sojourning on the island is outrageous in the extreme. The passengers had been put ashore as fast as possible, no baggage being allowed until all were ashore, when the baggage was sent. Trunks came broken open, carpet bags cut, and their contents extracted, clothing lost and strewn about—money "eared for," and such a general robbery was never before perpetrated. I had a carpet bag, with nine hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars' worth of shawls, &c., &c., and all I got of it is my memorandum book, and a letter containing my ticket, which I changed off for one to New Orleans.

Had we been on the Island two days more, a scene of blood and murder must have followed. The gold that was stolen was of no account, as the thieves could not buy anything to keep body and soul together; and a person having anything would have been murdered for it. Some had potatoes and pork buried, and a negro and a white man got twenty-five lashes each for stealing. We had a Vigilance Committee, who were suspected of being—well no matter now.

The passengers of the Winfield Scott, subsequently held a meeting and unanimously declared that there was not the slightest cause for censuring her commander, Capt. S. F. Blunt, or any of his officers; on the contrary, they declared that Capt. Blunt displayed throughout the voyage from San Francisco, and to the last moment of the catastrophe, extending to the landing, and providing for the passengers, the highest degree of masterly seamanship, tender humanity and gentlemanly bearing.

Navigation at Cleveland is closed by the ice.

FULL ACCOUNT OF THE

LOSS OF THE

STEAMER SAN FRANCISCO.

Awful Scenes on the Wreck—Frightful Ravages of the Cholera on Board—Thrilling Account by a Passenger—Arrival of two Vessels, with Rescued Passengers.

The surviving passengers of the ill-fated steamer San Francisco, whose safe arrival in the Ship Three Bells, at New York, on Friday evening, give most thrilling accounts of the terrible storm she encountered on the night of the 24th ultimo, and of the subsequent harrowing scenes and dreadful loss of life that ensued. It would appear that the whole number of persons on board the San Francisco, when she left New York, (including companies A, B, D, G, H, I, J, K and L, of the 3d regiment U. S. Artillery, with the noncommissioned officers, staff and band of the regiment, and the officers' wives and children, besides other passengers and the crew,) was about 700. If, therefore, the statement is accurate that 230 were taken on board the Three Bells, 120 on the Kilby, and 183 on the Antarctic, it results that 583 were rescued; and that about 167 perished either by drowning or by disease.

Many of the passengers who had reached New York were landed in a state of great exhaustion; numbers of them had no sound sleep for a fortnight.

We annex the following interesting details:

Statement by one of the Passengers.

Friday morning, the 23d, rose brightly on our course. We had entered the Gulf stream, and the weather, which yesterday had been chilly, and caused the ladies and children to gather about the stove, had become mild. The wind still from the northwest, with sea enough to cause the dinner table to be comparatively deserted. The day passed without incident of any kind, and gave no prestige of the awful disaster so soon to follow.

Immediately after tea I retired to my room, and after reading two hours as quietly as if on shore, undressed and retired. But I soon found there was no sleeping. It soon blew a gale.

At 11 o'clock I could bear it no longer. I rose, dressed hurriedly, and went out upon the deck. My room was on the hurricane deck, on the forward part of the ship. The scene, as I stepped on deck, was terrific. The sea was a complete mass of foam, boiling and swelling like a cauldron. The gale was terrific. The steamer had broached to twice, and had really become unmanageable. Her head was towards the wind. The whole crew were engaged in strenuous but vain efforts to take in the sails. They were blown to ribbons. The forecastle—we carried no mainmast—was wreathing and twisting like a young sapling. It was large enough for the mainmast of a 1,000 ton ship. The fury of the tempest was such that I could not stand before it a moment; but I seized the iron brace connecting the king bolts, and surveyed the scene for a moment. Then I threw myself on my hands and knees, and made for the nearest hatch, to get below. This happened to be over the forward galley. Springing myself down by the cabin, I reached the main deck. Here a scene of confusion indescribable and confounding presented itself. Four hundred soldiers were berthed on this deck, in double rows of staterooms, three tiers each. They had all crept from their berths; most of the staterooms had been broken down. The live stock, of which there was considerable, had escaped from their pens on the same deck, and soldiers, bullocks, calves, pigs, sheep and poultry, were all mingled together amid the broken staterooms. The steamer's guards had been carried away sometime previously, and sea washed over the deck with every roll of the ship. The lanterns were extinguished, and the darkness was almost total. I had made an effort to reach the after cabin, but found it impossible.

About one o'clock the foremost came down almost over my head crushing in the hurricane deck. I was wet to the skin and chilled through.

While passing between the second and after cabin, I felt a tremendous sea strike the ship, but had no idea of the consequences. It was the denouement—the finale of the awful tragedy which had been going on through the night. An overwhelming sea had struck the ship on her starboard quarter, carried away the starboard paddle box, both smoke stacks, the whole promenade deck abaft the paddle boxes, two rows of state-rooms, of twelve each, on the main deck, and stove in the main deck hatch.

This was the smallest part of the havoc. At one fell swoop nearly one hundred and fifty human beings were swept into eternity. The majority were private soldiers of the different companies of the Third Artillery. Four officers went with them:—Col. Washington, distinguished at Buena Vista and other hard fought fields; Maj. Taylor and wife; Capt. Field and Lieut. Smith. The sea was covered with drowning men. The roar of the tempest smothered the "babbling cry of strong swimmers in their agony." In a few moments they sunk to rise no more till the sea gives up her dead. Two of all the crowd succeeded in regaining the ship—Mr. Rankin, an army sutler, and Mr. —, merchant of Rio Janeiro.

The dream of poor Clarence came over me—"Alas! it is a fearful thing to drown." Another sea like that which struck us, and our fate had been that of the President—not a soul would have survived to tell the tale.

I surveyed the scene. The steamer was, in all her upper works, a perfect wreck. Foremast, smoke stack, the greater part of the promenade deck, the saloon, and all the state rooms on the main deck—all were gone. The main deck was stove, and the water rushing in at every sea we shipped. On the opposite side of the companion way lay the mangled and bleeding corpse of a soldier, who was killed instantly by the

falling of the deck. A few feet further lay a man groaning and near death, from injuries received at the same time. The sea was running mountains high, and every billow that came with its curling crest towards us, seemed about to pour into our shattered deck and sink us.

Sunday morning, the 25th, the day of the nativity of our Blessed Saviour, at last dawned upon us. A sail or two were seen in the distance, but none approached us. It was a gloomy Christmas to us. All night Sunday the wind roared round our devoted ship. The waves thundered against our sides and stern like cannon at the gates of a beleaguered city.

On Tuesday, the 27th, we discovered a sail bearing down upon us. She proved to be the barque Kilby, of and for Boston, from New Orleans. By authority of Col. Gates, she was chartered for government to convey the troops to the nearest port. Wednesday, the 28th, Col. Gates and family, Maj. Merchant and family, Col. Burke, Captains Freemont and Judd, with their families; Drs. Saterlee and Wirts, with some others whose names are not recollected, were safely embarked on board the Kilby. Some forty or fifty soldiers and some soldiers' wives, also embarked—in all nearly one hundred persons.

When we could get a cup of hot tea with our hard biscuit it was a treat; and when a roasted potato and piece of fried pork was added to our bill of fare it became a sumptuous repast. On their miserable fare of hard biscuit and cold water it was not to be wondered that the poor soldiers sickened and died.

On Tuesday, the 3d January, our hearts were gladdened by another sail, under American colors. She came near enough to speak to her, and we learned that she was the Antarctic, three days out from New York, bound to Liverpool. With the aid of the Antarctic's boats we could all be conveyed on board the English ship, now ascertained to be the Three Bells, Captain Creighton, of Glasgow, bound for New York.

Lieuts. C. S. Winder and Chandler, with about 140 soldiers, embarked on the Antarctic for Liverpool. Capt. Watkins also determined to accompany that portion of our number.

About 2 P. M. the Three Bells hauled sail, and moved slowly away from the wreck. I stood on the deck and gazed at the ill-fated vessel with mingled emotions. She had been our prison-house for fourteen anxious, agonizing days and nights. She was near being our grave.

When the three Bells left the wreck, she was in latitude 39, and longitude 56 00, about 600 miles from New York.

Major Wyse and his junior officers, Messrs. Winder and Chandler, are in my opinion deserving of great credit for their conduct and efficiency after they were left by their superior officers.

Statement of Lt. Winder.

A detailed account from Lt. Winder, U. S. Army, confirms the main facts narrated above.

He concludes his statement as follows: Previous to falling in with the Three Bells, a sort of congestive diarrhoea broke out among the men from eating potted meat and pickled cabbage. It carried off about one hundred of the passengers, who were taken sick, and in a few hours died.

Additional Particulars.

It appears from the muster rolls of the troops, since their arrival at New York, that there are one hundred and sixty of the soldiers and non-commissioned officers dead. This, together with the loss of a number of women waiters, firemen, sailors and engineers, will swell the number of victims up to nearly one hundred and ninety; adding to this the loss of Major Taylor and wife, Colonel Washington, Captain Field, Lieut. Smith, and some ladies, (passengers) the number of souls thus hurried into eternity will not fall short of 200.

The vessel and freight were insured in New York and Philadelphia for \$300,000, which will cover the loss. The S. F. was owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Governor Ligon has retained Mr. J. T. Revell, the "messenger" and very competent clerk under Gov. Lowe.

Capt. A. S. Henry, son of the illustrious Patrick Henry, died in Charlotte county, Va., on the 6th inst.

The citizens of St. Michael's, Talbot county, Md., are endeavoring to establish a high school at that place.

VARIETY STORE AT AUCTION.—We invite the attention of the public to the advertisement in another column, of the auction sale of J. B. Reigner's Variety Store, &c. Those wishing bargains would do well to attend. Sale to take place at 9 o'clock.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, January 18, 1854.
FLOUR AND MEAL.—Sales of about 1400 bbls of Howard street brands at \$7.50, and 200 bbls extra at \$7.75 per bbl. City Mills scarce. Rye Flour 3.50 a 3.62, and Corn Meal 3.50 a \$3.75 per bbl.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—About 8,000 bushels of Wheat offered and partly sold at 1.75 a 1.78 for red to 1.80 1.86 per bushel for good to prime white. About 22,000 bushels of corn offered and mostly sold at 75 a 78 cents for yellow, and 70 73 per bushel for white. Maryland oats 43 a 44 cents per bushel.

Sale of Valuable Negroes.

I WILL sell at private sale, on or after MONDAY, the 30th day of January, inst., by order of the Orphans' Court for Dorchester county, a number of

Valuable Negroes, belonging to the estate of Samuel Craig, deceased, slaves for life, a credit of six months will be given. Note or notes with approved security will be required. Also, at same time, on same terms, a carriage and three Horses.
Apply to JAS. CRAIG, adm'r of Samuel Craig, dec'd Tobacco-lick.

MARRIED.

Near Salem, on the 12th inst., by Rev. T. M. Bryan, Mr. JOHN W. ROBINSON and Miss FRANCES ANN BEECHER, all of this county.

Near New Market, on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. Hargis, Mr. WOODFORD MERRICK and Miss SARAH J. WRIGHT, all of this county.

On Hooper's Island, 10th inst., by Rev. D. T. Low, Mr. SYLVANUS A. H. PHILLIPS and Miss SARAH R. MERRICK.

On the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. ASHLEY MOORE and Miss ZILLA EVANS.

By the same, the 29th ult., Mr. THOS. GRAY and Miss HARRIETT ANN ELLIOTT, all of Elliptic's Island.

By the same, 5th inst., Mr. ANDREW MCCABRY, of Elliptic's Island, and Miss SARAH ANN ISLEY, of Lakes District.

DIED.

At the residence of her son, in the city of Baltimore, MARY T. HOOPER, in the 64th year of her age, widow of the late John Hooper, of Dorchester county, Md.

On the 3d instant, SARAH E., wife of Samuel R. DUNNICK.

DANCING AND WALTZING

ACADEMY,

AT THE TOWN HALL.

PROFESSOR THOMAS MAGUIRE, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Cambridge, and vicinity, that he will open his school to teach the above art, on and after TUESDAY, 24th instant, where he will teach all the latest styles of Dancing, viz: La Zampa, La Norma, and all the latest styles of Waltzing.

Days of tuition for gentlemen—TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M.

For ladies, misses and masters—TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Soirees semi-monthly. Mr. Maguire can be seen every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M., at the Hall.

Terms, only \$6 per season. jan21-4f

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at AUCTION, at my Store, in Cambridge, the following valuable articles, on

MONDAY next, 23d instant, between the hours of 9 and 5 o'clock, viz: Three Rocking Chairs, one dozen Kane Seat Chairs, half dozen wooden seat Chairs, Office Stool, 13 Arm Chairs, for children; 2 pair narrow slat Venetian Blinds, 1 large Stove, sundry Paintings, in Frames; 3 Looking Glasses, three Clocks, 7 Carpet Bags, 6 Waiters, 4 Spitoons, 3 Violins, 2 boxes Dominoes, 1 Accordion, three Glass Fancy Boxes, 1 Lady's Bracelet, 7 pair Curtain Bands, 4 volumes Harper's Magazine, 2 dozen Slaters, several Books, Table and Stand Covers, floor Oil Cloth and Carpet, Transparent Curtains, Hat and Bann Boxes, Portfolios, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Walking Canes, Cowbills; Leather Belts for children; Suspenders, Soap, Money Purses, Dice, Buttons, Hosiery and Eggs, 1 gross Pens, Pencils, Rulers, Spectacles and Cases, Combs, Envelopes, and a great variety of Paper Hangings, and various other articles in my line of business.

Terms of sale—CASH.

The public are respectfully invited. jan21-11 J. B. REIGNER.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the large and convenient house, in the central part of the town of Cambridge, formerly occupied by John E. Roszell, Esq., where he will be pleased to accommodate boarders, by the day, week, month, or year.

His table will be supplied, with the best market can afford. His stables are large, and will be attended by experienced hostlers. His house provided with polite and attentive servants; in short, no pains will be spared to make those who favor him with their patronage, comfortable and at home.

He intends giving his personal attendance at all times, and hopes by strict attention, to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

HARRISON D. BAYLETT, Cambridge, Md. jan21-31

Ratification Notice.

IN DORCHESTER COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.
JANUARY 16th, 1854.
Ordered, that the sale of the Real Estate of Robert Griffith, deceased, made by John F. H. Vincent, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the sixth day of March next, provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some one of the newspapers published in Dorchester county, at least once a week, for three successive weeks, before the twentieth day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$2477 00. Test, THOMAS H. HICKS, Register of Wills. jan21-31

GENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

I will aid persons in all parts of the country, in selling or buying, Land, Stock, Fowls, or any article ordered. I have on hand for sale, over \$350,000 worth of Land, in Maryland and Virginia. Improved animals and fowls, with many fine harness and saddle horses. Also, a pair of Canadian harness Stallions, which can go a mile inside of 4 minutes; with a premium saddle stallion, of fine qualities.

I will attend to selling any article of farm production, and filling any orders in return. MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, General Agent and Com. Merchant,